

Mosaic custom on this point should be rigidly enforced. This is especially the case in typhoid fever, cholera, and scarlatina.

The patient having been removed to the infectious wards, or if the case has been treated at home and he has recovered from his illness, you will have sometimes to advise what is to be done to the patient himself as well as to the room he has occupied. His own disinfection is not exactly within your province, but I will tell you the advice I generally give when I speak upon the individual cases. After the patient has been removed, all the articles of bedding, and such clothing as will not bear washing should be hung about the room; you should then close up the fireplace, windows, and doors, so that all external air may be excluded; then take an ordinary spirit lamp with a cotton wick, or still better, one of the lamps which Mr. Keats has specially designed for the purpose, put into it about four ounces of sulphide of carbon, place it on a stone slab in the centre of the room, light the wick, shut the door carefully as you leave the room. The air of the room becomes pervaded with sulphurous acid, and all organic matter in the room is completely disinfected by it. Failing the lamp and the sulphide of carbon, you may obtain the same result by breaking up a quarter of a pound of sulphur into small pieces, put them into an iron dish, sling it over a pail of water in the middle of the room, and set the sulphur on fire by putting some live coals upon it. The room must then be completely closed up, and allowed to remain so for twenty-four hours. If you use the sulphide of carbon you must be careful, as it is highly inflammable; but it is very cleanly, and quite easily applied. The room may be opened the day after, and the doors and windows thrown open, and a good fire made. The ceiling should be lime-whited, the paper scraped off the walls and burnt, and all the woodwork well washed with soap and water. The floor must be scraped, the crevices between the boards cleaned out, and then well washed with solution of chloride of lime, and until these processes are completed to the satisfaction of a medical practitioner the room must not be again occupied. It is highly important that this rule should be adhered to, and all houses which have become vacant immediately after a case of infectious disease has occurred in them must be watched by the inspector, and it is his duty to see that they are not again let by the landlord until the law has been complied with; and also all rooms which are let out to lodgers, and hotels or places of public resort, must be disinfected when cases of infectious disease have occurred there before they are again occupied. It is clearly your duty to put the law in force against the offender wherever you have reason to believe that it has been infringed, and you ought in every case to take care that the penalties are pressed for; much mischief has resulted from persons innocently going into danger without any warning from those whose interest it was to keep the fact of infectious disease having occurred in the place a secret from the new comers. The full penalty of 20*l.*, to which the landlord has subjected himself, or even at times committal to prison,